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NOTES ON WESTERN UREDINEAE.

BY S. M. TRACY AND B. T. GALLOWAY.

CÆOMA RIBES-ALPINI, Wint. (*Uredo Jonesii*, Pk., Torrey Bulletin, XII, p. 36.) This species occurs in abundance on *Ribes aureum* in several of the western states and territories, but has not been observed by the writers east of Colorado. On comparing our material with authentic specimens of *Uredo Jonesii*, Pk., we find that they agree perfectly; and a further comparison of these forms with European specimens of *Cæoma ribes-alpini* reveals the fact that the so called *Uredo Jonesii* does not differ from the species last named. Von Thumen has distributed this species (*Mycotheca Universalis*, No. 1830) under the name *Cæoma ribesii*, Lk., but Winter (Rab. Krypt. Flora, p. 258) adopts the specific name given it by Persoon. It is probable that *Uredo rubicola*, C. & E. (Grev. VI, p. 86) is the same as *Cæoma ribes-alpini*, but as we have no specimens of the former we cannot assert positively that such is the case. (*) *Uredo Jonesii* was published in 1885, and *Uredo rubicola* in 1882, Winter's name thus having priority and being the one which should be adopted. Winter's description agrees very closely with our specimens on *Ribes aureum*.

PUCCINIA FLOSCULOSORUM, Wint. (*Puccinia balsamorrhiza*, Pk., Ellis, N. A. F., No. 1833; *Trichobasis balsamorrhiza*, Pk., Bot. Gaz., VI, p. 276.)—There does not seem to be any good reason for separating the form on *Balsamorrhiza* from *P. flosculosorum*, and we believe that Winter considers the two forms identical. The teleutospores were found in abundance during August on the leaves of *Balsamorrhiza sagittata*, near Ogden and at other points in Utah. In our specimens the teleutostori are quite large and conspicuous and occur on both sides of the leaf. The spores are broadly elliptical, punctiform, 18—25 x 30—45 μ ; pedicels hyaline and very fragile.

MELAMPSORA LINI, Wint.—Rab. Krypt. Flora, p. 246. The uredo stage of this species was taken at Flagstaff, Arizona, on *Linum perenne*, and on July 29th was found in great abundance on some host at Elko,

* Since writing the foregoing we have learned from Mr. Ellis that *Uredo rubicola*, C. & E., does not differ from *Uredo Jonesii*, Pk.,—T. & G.

Nev. The pale yellow sori are roundish or somewhat elongated, mostly in groups; spores broadly elliptical or oblong, echinulated, 15—18 x 18—25 μ .

CHRYSOMYXA ALBIDA, Kuhn.—Rab. Fungi Europæa, No. 3015 (*Coleosporium rubi*, Ellis & Holway, N. A. F., No. 1878.) This species has been taken by the writers in Missouri and Wisconsin. It occurs abundantly on the lower surface of the leaves of *Rubus occidentalis*, forming conspicuous pale yellow sori late in autumn. Ellis & Holway's specimens were collected in Delaware in 1886 and distributed in N. A. F. the following year under the name *Coleosporium rubi*. *Chrysomixa alba*, Kuhn., which occurs in Europe on *Rubus fruticosus*, does not seem to differ from *Coleosporium rubi*, E. & H., and as the former name has priority it is the one that should be used. It may be well to add, however, that if this is *Chrysomyxa* it is difficult to distinguish it from *Coleosporium*.

NEW SPECIES OF FUNGI FROM VARIOUS LOCALITIES.

BY J. B. ELLIS AND B. M. EVERHART.

(Continued from page 59.)

DIATRYPELLA TOCCIÆANA, DeNot, var. **SUBEFFUSA**, E. & E.—On bark of dead alder, Massachusetts. Rev. Jos. Blake. Stroma pulvinate, flattish-convex, $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 cm. across or by confluence even more than that, dirty white within, covered permanently by the epidermis which is pierced by numerous small fascicles of the stellate-cleft, slightly prominent ostiola; perithecia numerous, 50—100 or more in a stroma, globose, rather large, reaching even one mm. in diameter, with thick membranaceous walls and short necks; asci clavate-cylindrical, 150 x 10—12 μ (p. sp. 80—90 μ), polysporous; sporidia yellowish in the mass, allantoid, hyaline, slightly curved, 2-nucleate, 5—7 x 1—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . Bears outwardly considerable resemblance to Saccardo's *Eutypa ludibunda*. This differs from the type in its subeffused, subconfluent stromata.

PARODIELLA RIGIDA, E. & E.—On dead leaves of *Pinus rigida*, still attached to limbs cut off about eighteen months ago, Newfield, N. J., April 26, 1888. Perithecia gregarious, superficial, depressed-spherical, roughish, without any prominent ostium, 100—120 μ in diameter, with a sparing, brown, creeping mycelium around the base; asci oblong, sessile, 60—70 x 12—15 μ , very evanescent; paraphyses (?); sporidia subbi-seriate, ovate-oblong, brown, 1-septate and deeply constricted (the two cells sometimes separating), 15—20 x 7—9 μ ; spermogonia similar, with hyaline oblong sporules 15—18 x 7—8 μ , with a large central nucleus.